SENATOR WOLCOTT'S TRIP ABROAD SOLELY ON PERSONAL ACCOUNT.

He Is Working in the Interest of International Bimetallism to Placate Bis Silver Constituents.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY

RECEIPTS GREATER THAN EXPEN-DITURES DURING DECEMBER.

Deficit for the Last Six Months, However, Amounts to \$37,902,397-Public Debt Statement.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.-Senator Wolcott has no authority for giving currency to the idea that he is going abroad to promote international bimetallism as the spokesman of and in behalf of the next administration. He is making the trip solely on personal account, and his expedition is of no more significance than would be that of any other distinguished gentleman who might take it into his head to visit England or France or any other country to promote any hobby in which he might be interested. To give color to the story that he was going on a bimetallic mission as Mr. McKinley's agent or commissioner, Mr. Wolcott called at Canton a week or two ago and notified the President-elect of his purpose. Then, because Mr. Mckinley did not put him in chains, the report was at once sent out that he was going as the personal and confidential emissary of the incoming administration, endowed with power to make and rethe pretensions of so able a gentleman as in the Department of the Platte and orfor an important and delicate mission. The own time and select his own agencies for officially carrying out his views in the matter. Mr. Wolcott is not a part of his plans. This statement is made on authority that

England immediately after making his famous Venezuelan speech extolling England, lauding her greatness, criticising President Cleveland and flying in the face of American popular opinion. He could not well get away at the time and later on became involved in the political campaign, which brought him into great disfavor with his local constituency. The active part he international bimetallism is sain to be for the purpose of placating the opposition of re-election two years hence. It is expected that the senator will be received with e lat speech referred to. Nothing that Mr. Bayard has said in the last four years compares in the effusive laudations of England and the English to the Wolcott effort on the floor of the Senate. That he will succeed in persuading conservative England to take the initiative in a bimetallic crusade, or even to lend substantial encouragement to the movement, finds no believers here.

Woicott sailed to-day on the Campania for Europe to endeavor to bring about arrangements for the international conference looking to the promotion of bimetallism. Although chairman of the Senate committee appointed to take steps towards such a conference, he does not go in any official capacity. The afternoon papers announce that Senator Wolcott will confer in Lordon with representatives of the bimeta lic societies of Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia and Austria. He will also have interviews with European states-

PELAGIC SEALING.

Russian View of the Decline of the Great Bering Sea Industry.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.-An interesting and important official contribution to the seal question is a report compiled by Expert Leonhard Stejneger, of the National Museum, on the "Russian Fur Seal Islands," just issued by the United States fish commission. The report is based on two investigations-one made during the palmiest days of the fur sealing industry and the other when Steineger was sent as a special attache of the commission to inquire into the recent decline of the seals and compare the condtions for the past thirteen years. The report says the thirtymile zone stipulated in the Russian-British arrangements of 1893 has been found utterly valueless as a protective measure against pelagic realing. Three causes have been assigned for the decline of seal life on the seal islands of the Bering sea and North raids of the rookerles and pelagic sealing. The report scouts the first two theories and places the whole blame on pelagic sealing. The Commander islands seal herd is being killed off so rapidly that in a season or hunt the animals in the open sea. These and absolute prohibition of pelagic sealing in the North Pacific ocean and Bering sea that time total prohibition at all seasons in Bering sea and Pacific ocean west of 175 degrees east longitude and north of 52 degrees north latitude, or, if preferable, within a zone of 150 nautical miles from the islands; total prohibition of killing on land for one year; after that time bachelor seals to be taken on land not later than This scheme would involve supporting the natives for one year and the extermination of the sledge dogs on Bering

TREASURY STATEMENT. Decrease in the Public Debt and an

Increase in Revenues. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.- The monthly treasury statement of the public debt, issued to-day, shows the debt on Dec. 31, less cash in the treasury, to have been \$992,929,582, a decrease for the month of \$2,839,577. This decrease is accounted for by an increase of \$2.963,281 in the amount of cash in the treasury. The increase in the cash was the result of the recent sale of first mortgage Pacific Railroad bonds, belonging to the Central Pacific sinking fund. The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest-bearing debt \$847,364,690 Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity...... 1,383,070
Debt bearing no interest...... 372,562,201

Total\$1,221,249,961 \$550,809,573 in certificates and treasury has just entered into an agreement that notes outstanding, offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold \$175,203,982 Silver 509,615,584

Paper 151,358,240 Bonds, deposits in national bank depositories, etc 17,286,644

Total \$853,463,551 Against the above there are outstanding demand liabilities amounting to \$625,143,172, which leaves a balance of \$228,320,379 cash in the treasury. The monthly comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures

thows the total receipts during December to have been \$25,857,145 and the expenditures \$23,812,664, which leaves a surplus for the month of \$2,644.450. For the six months of the fiscal year, however, a deficit is shown of \$37,923,37. This is the first time within six months and the second time within the year that the monthly receipts have exceeded the expenditures. The surplus this month is largely accounted for by partial receipts from the recent sale of first mortgage bonds of the Pacific railroads belonging to the Central Pacific sinking fund, which appears la the statement as a repayment to civil and miscellaneous

month would have been about \$500,000. The receipts from customs during December amounted to \$10,779,412, a gain for the month of about \$800,000. The internal revenue receipts aggregated \$13,198,998, a nominal gain. As compared with De-cember, 1895, there is a loss of about 0.350,000 in the customs and a gain of about \$448,000 from internal revenue. Under the call of the secretary of the treasury, issued Nov. 20, 1896, for \$9,712,000

United States 6-per-cent, bonds, issued in aid of the Pacific railroads and matured Jan. 1, 1397, the treasury has received so far \$5,597,000, for which checks have been issued. Less than \$3,000,000 of this amount appears in the treasury statement. The monthly coinage statement issued by controller of the currency shows the amount of national-bank notes outstanding at the end of the year to have been \$235,576.- OHIO 81, an increase for the month of \$204.278 and for the twelve months of \$21,948,560. The circulation outstanding based on United States bonds was \$215,850,307, a decrease for the month of \$759,377 and an increase for the twelve months of \$25,234,147. The

amount of circulation secured by lawful money was \$19,726,074, an increase for the month of \$1,023,655 and a decrease for the year of \$3,285,587. The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was \$240,236,150, and to secure public deposits, \$15,928,000. The monthly coinage statement issued by the Bureau of the Mint shows the total colnage at the mints of the United States during December, 1896, to have been \$7.917. 419, of which \$4,363,165 was gold, \$2,551,968 silver and \$102,296 minor coins. Of the silver coined \$1,700,000 was in standard dollars.

ARMY CHANGES.

Quartermasters and Paymasters Shifted by the War Department.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.-Lieut. Col. Amos S. Kimball, deputy quartermaster general, has been detached from the Department of California and ordered to duty as chief quartermaster of the Department of Texas, at San Antonio, relieving Lieut, Col. G. C. Smith, deputy quartermaster general, who is ordered to St. Louis in charge of the general quartermaster's depot there, relieving Lieut. Col. Lewis C. Forsythe, deputy quartermaster general, who is ordered to accounts and remain in St. Louis, venience, Col. James M. Moore, assistant quartermaster general, has been relieved from duty at the general depot at New York and ordered to San Francisco as chief quartermaster and depot quartermaster there. Lieut. Col. James G. Lee, deputy quartermaster general, has been relived from duty at San Francisco and ordered to Chicago as chief quartermaster, relieving Col. Marshal I. Ludington, assistant quartermaster W. H. Hamner, paymaster, is relieved from duty in the Department of Colorado and ordered to duty at Omaha, Neb. Maj. A. H. Jackson, paymaster, has been relieved from duty in the paymaster at Albuquerque, N. M. First Lieut, John at Corneil Coilege, Mt. Vernen, Ia.

PLACES FOR EXPERTS. Increase to Be Made in Force of In-

spectors of Armor Plate. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.-Secretary Herbert has practically decided to increase the ence held to-day by the secretary with Assistant Secretary McAdoo, Naval Constructor Hichborn and a number of bureau chiefs the subject was fully discussed and it was the opinion of all present that the number of naval inspectors now available for this duty was insufficient for the needs of the service. They were constantly being moved about from one duty to a more urgent one, and so were unable to give that lutely required to insure the highest stand-Chief Engineer Smith, of the Norfolk yard, are expected to arrive here next Monday, when the details preliminary to the apthe Civil-service Commission will be called on to furnish at once about twelve or fifproved themselves experts in this line, and when secured they probably will be distributed among the works now furnishing the steel and cast iron used in the construction of our naval vessels. Some of the

to the Carnegie, the Phoenix, the Vall, the Thorlow and the Midvale works. Increase in Output of Gold.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 .- From informa-States during the calendar year 1896, the of gold to have approximated \$51,500,000, an increase of \$5,000,000 over 1895. The product of silver in the United States in 1896, from the information now at hand, is estimated to have been from 52,000,000 to 53,000,000 fine ounces, a decrease of two and one-half to three million ounces from that of 1895.

Custom Regulations Relaxed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.- The secretary of the treasury has instructed customs officers along the Canadian border that the custom in connection with the importation of animals for breeding purposes no longer will be permitted. At the utmost separate oaths properly can be required only for each class of animals imported, and in case of sheep only one oath for the entire invoice will be

General Notes.

ment of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$228,320,379; gold reserve, \$137,316,543.

By general order issued from army headtwo it must become utterly unprofitable to quarters at least forty days in each year must be devoted by every army command radical recommendations are made: Total to practical exercises in minor tactics, covering Indian warfare, security and informaat all seasons for at least six years; after | defense, night operations and advance, rear and flank guards.

ECCENTRIC PENNOYER.

He Doesn't Think He Earns His Salary as Mayor of Portland.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 2.-Mayor Pennover may be very eccentric, but occasionally his eccentricity takes a practical form for the benefit of his fellow-man. When he entered upon his duties as chief executive of this municipality in July last, he expressed the resolution to accept only half of the salary allowed him by law, which is \$5,000, as he considered it exorbitant. He subsequently proved his sincerity by officially turning into the city treasury one half of his salary, which he declined to accept on the ground that the duties of his warrant for the other half, amounting to about \$2,250, to the order of Secretary Walpole, of the city board of charities, to be expended for the needy.

ANOTHER TRUST.

Manufacturers of Brenkfast Cereals

Combine to Regulate Prices. CHICAGO, Jan. 2-The Tribune to-day prints the following: "Nearly every oat-This amount, however, does not include | meal and cereal mill in the United States amounts to a trust to regulate the output and prices of oatmeal, rolled oats and other breakfast cereals. The new trust is called the Cereal Millers' Association. Ten days ago the representatives of the mills in the trust held a meeting in this city, and another meeting will be held here on the 12th inst., when it is likely, if the trade outlook has improved by that time,

there will be a big advance in prices.

The Report Confirmed. SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 2-Giles W Brown, cf this city, when asked as to the formed a combine, admitted that it was practically true. Mr. Brown was represented as the manager of the new trust. He said mills are scattered over Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska and Minnesota. No date, he said, for a future meeting has been set. Mr. Brewn said he has been working on the plan of organiza-

tion for four months. Senator Palmer III.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 2.-Senator Palmer has not returned to Washington owing to illness. He is confined to his expenditures. There was also a further re- bed and is threatened with pheumonia.

INSTITUTION WITH LIABILITIES OF \$950,000 FORCED TO CLOSE.

Its Assets, Said to Exceed \$1,000,000, May Yield Sufficient to Pay Depositors in Full.

CONCERN IN STRAITS

JUDGMENTS AGAINST A LARGE CAR-WHEEL MANUFACTORY.

Suspension of Banks at Fargo, N. D., and White Hall, Mich-Controller Eckels on the Situation.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 2.-The Omaha Savings Bank failed to open its doors this morning and is in the hands of the State Banking Board. A meeting of the clearing house was held yesterday, a most unusual proceeding on a holiday, and it is presumed it took action which caused the Savings Bank to close. The total liability of the institution is \$890,000 and the assets exceed this amount by \$200,000. The securities are excellent and but little loss can result to depositors. The bank has been in existence for fifteen years. It has no connection with any other bank and will not cause other Omaha institutions any incon-

"The Omaha Savings Bank was organized fifteen years ago," said General Manderson, its president. "It was started because of the apparent demand for such an institution in Omaha. It is the oldest bank one that during its career has confined itgeneral, who assumes charge of the general | self strictly to the business of a savings depot at New York. Maj. William H. bank. The bank to-day owes \$750,000 to its Comegies, paymaster, is relieved from duty depositors and \$140,000 to the commercial Senator Wolcott, but the fact is he does | dered to Governor's island, New York. | banks, making the total liabilities \$890,000. estate and other securities simply at their sets beyond liabilities. While the bank is general's office here and ordered to duty unable at this time to pay its depositors C. Waterman, Eighth Cavalry, has been on demand, it is amply solvent and while detailed as professor of military science it will take some time to realize, not a dollar will be lost by any creditor or depositor. In addition to the assets there is also the double liability of the stockholders, which swells the amount to at least \$1,200,000. My expectation is that with careful management of the affairs of the bank in closing its business much of the stock will be saved. The simple fact is that with lebtors of a bank in these times of depression unable to pay their loans and our cash reserve having run below the 25 per cent, required by law for the protection of our depositors, we had to close business. The community did not feel alarmed, for there is no necessity for it."

Car-Wheel Foundrymen in Straits. CLEVELAND, Jan. 2.-Thirty cognovit judgments, aggregating about \$85,000, have been taken in the Common Pleas Court against the Dorner & Dutton Manufacturing Company and the Dorner Foundry Company. Both concerns, which are among ard of excellence. Captain McCormick and the largest car-wheel manufacturing establishments in the country, are practically owned by H. A. and H. H. Dorner. An application has been filed asking for the appointment of a receiver. The machinery is very valuable, and it is believed the assets will exceed liabilities many times over. The trouble was precipitated on Thursday, when the Mercantile National Bank took judgment against the company for nearly \$10,000 and P. M. Arthur got a judgment for \$15,000. It is said that the comexperts will be sent to Bethlehem and others panies have been in a shaky condition for a month, Cognovit notes having been in the hands of the attorneys or about that length of time, and only being withheld in the hope that matters might be adjusted. The action of the Mercantile National Bank was not learned of until after court hours on Thursday, but this morning the attorneys were on hand bright and early. No application has yet been made for a receiver. One of the attorneys said it was a brutal way to force a company to the wall. If a receiver had been asked for, he declared, the business could have been carried on and the creditors paid in full. If the plants are disposed of at forced sale they will not bring much more than scrapiron.

> Citizens' National Bank of Fargo. FARGO, N. D., Jan. 2.-Bank Examiner Anneir has been in possession of the Citizens' National Bank since 2 o'clock this afternoon. No statement of the affairs of the institution will be given out by either the examiner or officials till the examination of the books is completed. The last statement Dec. 17, showed bills discounted and payable \$55,000, while the capital was only \$100,000. The cash items were unavailable and the examiner seemed to think it best to close the institution. As no run was made on the bank and the assets are unimpaired, the embarrassment will probably be only temporary and reorganization will be easy. There was no excitement nor anything approaching a run on the other banks. Some business interests closely allied with the bank will suffer, but it is not thought the effect will be serious. Presi dent Miller is in Boston negotiating for

One of the Van Nortwick Plants. BATAVIA, Ill., Jan. 2.—The Western Paper Bag Company, one of the Van Nortwick plants, was placed in the hands of a receiver to-day by Judge Grosscup, of the tion, reconnoitering, convoys, attack and United States Court. William G. Stevens was appointed receiver. No statements of assets and liabilities was filed, but from the amount of the receiver's bond, which was placed at \$100,000, and the general statements of the attorneys, the liabilities will probably exceed \$100,000, with assets about the same. Confessions of judgment were made to N. H. Brokaw for \$2,850 and to Barnes, Holmes & Krauthoff, of Kansas, for \$2,215, the latter firm filing a bill for the appointment of a receiver in connection

with its attachment.

Mean Revenge on a Bank. CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., Jan. 2.-There was a run to-day on the First National Bank, which the bank officers say was caused by the circulation of a report that the bank would not open to-day by a man whom they had refused a loan. Small depositors formed in line and were paid. No big deposits were touched. A special train was run from Colorado Springs with \$50,-600. President Parker said: "We have on office were not worth the full salary, and deposit more than enough to pay every instructed Auditor Campbell to draw a dollar should it be demanded, but only small depositors seem anxious, and business men, mining men and personal friends are depositing more than is being drawn

Cashier Pleads Not Guilty.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 2 .- Henry Durk, eashier of the First National Bank of Niagara Falls, which recently suspended, was arraigned to-night before United States Commissioner Norton, in this city, on a charge of being implicated in the failure of vard, 10, Princeton, 51/2; Columbia, 41/2; the bank. He pleaded not guilty, and was | Yale, 4. admitted to bail in \$10,000. He is alleged to have certified checks of the Cataract Mill ing Company when that corporation had no funds in the bank.

Affairs of E. S. Dreyer & Co.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.-The Security Title and Trust Company, receiver for E. S. Dreyer & Co., bankers, who were involved in the failure of the National Bank of Illinois, today made a report showing resources of \$1,595,692 and liabilities of \$1,484,432. It is expected, however, that the assets will shrink when an attempt is made to realize and that the concern will not pay dollar for

Bank President Acquitted.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 2 .- Under instructions of Judge Butler, who said the evidence was insufficient to convict, the jury in the district court to-day returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Frank Atkins, president of the Colorado Savings Bank, indicted on a charge of having received deposits when he knew the bank

White Hall State Savings Bank. WHITE HALL, Mich., Jan. 2.-Bank Examiner Angell took possession of and closed

the White Hall State Savings Bank to-day. The bank has made no statement. The last report showed deposits of about \$80,000; loans and discounts. \$92.000; stocks, 500.00 and mortgages, \$4,500, and about \$2,000 on

Severe Blow to Vermonters. MONTPELIER, Vt., Jan. 2.-The Farmers' Trust Company, of Sioux City, Ia. which closed its doors this week, will prove a hard blow to its Vermont investors. According to returns since the failure 80 per cent, of the liabilities of \$135,000 is said to

be due the people of this State. VIEWS OF MR. ECKELS. The Controller Discusses the Situa-

tion and Gives Advice. ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 2.-The Journal this afternoon prints the following signed statement from Controller of the Currency

"The bank failures which have occurred have been entirely due to local conditions. and in almost every instance to defects peculiar to the institutions failing. This is strikingly so in the case of the national bank at Roanoke and as much so in the failed bank in Texas some weeks since. The same may be said of all the national banks failing since Nov. 1, and I imagine the same thing will hold good in the state and, private banking houses which have

"The banking institutions of the South

ceased to do business.

made, with here and there an exception, a remarkably good showing during the panic of 1893, and the financial distress then was general and acute. No such condition now exists nor will occur, on the one hand, while on the other, during the years since then, liquidation has gone on, bad paper has been weeded out and the banks are stronger in cash means. There is no basis for any expectation that either now or in the future either the South or any other section of the country will suffer from more than the ordinary number of bank failures incident to the accumulation of slow assets and bad methods of banking. I certainly do not apprehend any difficulty be yond that due to the causes I have stated. "If the attention of the country could be directed toward attending to business affairs in a business way, undisturbed by 'wars and rumors of wars' and the promises of renewed and continued agitations, the country would enter on an era of prosperity which in the largest measure would fall to the lot of the people of the South. The South to-day offers a marvelously rich field for investment and the capital is at hand to be invested, but it will not go there or elsewhere when disquieting rumors are everywhere to be met, with an uncertainty as to gaining a return for it, confronts the investor. The opportunity presented to Americans to become rich, prosperous and happy by confining themselves strictly to the immediate needs of their own country was never so great as at this

WALLER WON THE RACE

END OF THE GREAT SIX-DAY INTER-NATIONAL BICYCLE CONTEST.

First Prize Captured by the "Flying Dutchman," Who Beat Maddox a Lap and a Half.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2. - About seven thousand people witnessed the closing struggle of the great six-day international bicycle race at Convention Hall to-night. The men finished in the same order that they have maintained during the last four man," who has been riding for a Chicago firm in the colors of the Chicago Cycle Club, heading the line, 11/2 laps ahead of Harry Maddox, of Asbury Park, who has been nearly even with Waller since the start. Charlie Ashinger, of New York, was third. Lawson, "the terrible Swede," won the fourth prize by about ten feet, beating Hunter over the line, although both men scored the same number of miles and laps. Foster, of Germany, was in sixth place race to an end. It was not until an hour before the final

close that the men showed any extraordithemselves in reserve for a final spurt. At 9:15 o'clock Foster started the sprinting. gaining almost a lap before he began to go down under the effects of his hard riding and was then caught. Ashinger then tried his hand, but proved himself unable to make any substantial gain. When the signal was given that only ten minutes still remained of the race, Maddox, who had been two laps behind Waller, jumped out and made a magnificent run, but all in vain, for he came in 11/2 laps in the 847 miles raced behind Waller, Ashinger, Lawson and Hunter hung well to Waller and finished in the order named. After the race had closed the official league measurer ascertained that the track was several feet over the reported length, so that a new consumption of the several records had to be made. The official score, as finally announced, stood as follows: Waller, 874 miles and 5 laps; Maddox, 874 miles and 3 laps; Ashinger, 873 miles and 7 laps; Lawson, 871 miles and 10 laps; Hunter, 871 miles and 10 laps; Foster, 870 miles and 10 laps.

Eddie Bald Seeking Glory. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.-Eddie Bald, the champion sprinter of America, will compete in France and other European countries during the coming season. This is his latest statement, and, according to his present plans, he will leave America some time within the next three months. "I will not be able to win nearly as much however, until I have been put in perfect condition and have become acclimated. over to France or England and expecting to at once start in and win races when he is in a different climate than that he has France for at least six months before attempting any racing if that time is necessary to put me in perfect condition. If I remain in America this season I am confident that I can win from \$18,000 to \$20,000. but I could do nothing more than repeat my former record of last season, when I

won the American chan pionship. Hongland Now in the Lead. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 2.-Hoagland, who has been dogging the steps of Hart, the leader in the six-day twelve-hour heel and toe walking match since the start, caught up and passed in front himself to-night. He soon gained a lead of two miles and it is expected that he will win first money. Stephens is still a close third, while Oddy and Kennedy are making the rounds, but considerably behind the leaders. Oddy and Smith are walking to secure a percentage by making at least 300 miles. This they will be able to do if they keep up their present fast clip. Kennedy is only after

Lasker Won the Sixteenth Game. MOSCOW, Jan. 2 .- Lasker won the sixteenth game of the chess championship match against Steinitz, a Ruy Lopez, after forty moves. The present score is: Lasker, 9; Steinitz, 2; drawn, 5,

the experience and training.

Harvard Won at Chess. NEW YORK, Jan. 2 .- To-day the fifth annual intercollegiate chess tournament was concluded, the final scores being: Har-

Rode 116 Centuries in a Year. DENVER, Col., Jan. 2.-Mrs. A. E. Reinhart, an enthusiastic bicyclist of this city, rode 116 centuries during the past year.

THE "BURGLAR" ROBBED.

Manager of a Theatrical Company Sandbagged and Relieved of \$200.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 2.-Walter Green, manager of "The Burglar" Company, which played here last night, was sandbagged and robbed on Water street at 12:30 a. m. of \$200, the night's receipts. Green plays the burglar in the piece and the members thought the robbery was a ruse, but it proved genuine.

Employment for Thousands. BETHLEHEM, Pa., Jan. 2.—It was announced to-day that the Bethlehem Iron Company intends to renew operations in all its mills, giving employment to thousands of men. The blooming mill started to-day and the other departments will resume on Monday. The company's ordnance works will continue running day and night.

AWFUL SLAUGHTER OF NATIVES THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Spaniards Reported to Have Inflicted Great Loss on Insurgents in a Battle at Bulacon.

SLAVES IN CENTRAL AMERICA

LABOR SOLD INTO SERVITUDE IN THE REPUBLIC OF NICARAGUA.

Plantation Owners Auxious to Impor Toilers from Cuba-Countess Said to Have Been Burned Alive.

MADRID, Jan. 2.-A dispatch received | 33 here from Manilla says a great battle has been fought in the Philippine islands, resulting in the signal defeat of the insur-

gents, of whom 1,100 were killed. Additional details received here from Manilla indicate that the battle was fought at | 88 Bulacon, a town in the province of Luzon, | \$\$ located on the River Bulacon, twenty 58 miles northwest of Manilla. General Ensebro, a leader of the Philippine island insurgents, is said to have been killed in the conflict. Of the Spaniards twenty-five were killed and sixty-eight wounded. It is also reported that seven cannon were captured | 22 from the insurgents.

A special dispatch from Manilla to Prem- SS ier Canovas del Castillo giving additional details of the battle announces that three thousand of the insurgents were killed instead of 1,100, as at first reported. Prime Minister Canovas has also received news from Cuba which indicates that a settlement of the difficulties in that colony will | 33

SLAVERY IN NICARAGUA. Odious System of Selling Labor in the Little Republic.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.-Mail advices from Monagua, Nicaragua, dated Dec. 17, | 202 say: A terrible state of affairs prevails in the labor market here and the system of selling labor has resulted in reducing very large numbers of men, women and children to a state of slavery. Owners of coffee estates recently held a meeting with the object of influencing the government of Nicaragua to establish in Cuba a labor agency to induce Cuban laborers to migrate to days, with Waller, "the big flying Dutch- Nicaragua. Men and women here are now endeavoring by every possible means, excepting an armed revolution, to escape from the servitude incident to the sale of their labor, authorized by the Constitution of Nicaragua and enforced as vigorously as possible by military power, until the money for goods advanced to them, interest thereon and heavy fines for delinquency have been paid in full by labor at low rates. This year's crop of coffee in Nicaragua is estimated at 80 per cent. of a full crop. The deficiency has been caused by insufficient rains during the year. The twigs on which the coffee crop of 1897 is to be borne are, from drought, so small and short as not to be able to yield a full crop in many estates in Nicaragua next year. A number of persons in Nicaragua, especially in the eastern portion, are making preparations to nary bursts of speed. All seemed holding | cultivate sugar cane instead of coffee as

the cruiser Almirante Barroso to Japan. The Brazilian government has accepted proposals from an American firm for a supply of coal for the navy. A serious election encounter occurred in the Campos district. State of Rio Janeiro. The conflict was between the local police and federal troops dispatched to the district to see that fair elections were held. The fight lasted some time and many were killed and wounded. Acting President Perieria to-morrow will issue in the official journal a declaration that he has the right under the constitu tion to act in his executive capacity without consulting his ministers. It is possib the Cabinet will resign. It is semi-officially stated, says the Herald correspondent, that in the present crisis President Maraies may

Discredited by Japanese.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.-At the Japanese legation the report from Brazil that the Brazilian government has sold the cruiser have won nearly everything it is possible Almirante Barroso to Japan is discredited. for me to take in this country," said Bald, There is no Japanese minister in Brazil, "and, though it is barely possible that I and no naval experts have been looking in that direction so far as is known here, the legation here being a center of information money in Europe as in this country, still I for transactions with all American repubwish to race there for the glory rather than lies. Secretary Matsui, of the legation, the cash prizes. I will not race there, points out that Japan is buying new ships with a view to securing the most modern types of war ships, so that it is unlikely an There is no use in an American rider going old cruiser would be bought from Brazil.

FIGHTING PUBLIC OPINION.

been accustomed to. I propose to remain in Lord Penrhyn, in an Angry Fit, Throws 500 Men Out of Work. NEW YORK, Jan. 2 .- A special to the Evening Post from London says: "Wales has become this week the scene of a most interesting struggle of labor against the uttermost rights of property. Not deterred by the victory of trades unionism over the London & Northwestern Railway, Lord Penryn pettishly shut down his slate quarries rather than, as he says, 'establish a precedent for outside interference with my private affairs.' He first dismissed seventyone men because they formed a committee to secure better conditions of labor, whereupon 2,700 men left work. The Board of Trade, under the voluntary conciliation act, offered friendly mediation, but Lord Pehryn declined angrily and closed the quarry, throwing five thousand men out of work in the depth of winter. This defiance of Parliament probably will lead to an attempt next session to pass a law compelling employers to accept the mediation of the government. The progress of public opinion on labor questions is shown by the fact that Lord Penrhyn is almost without support in the press. The Chronicle to-day opens a national fund for the defense of the right

> STOCKHOLM, Jan. 2.- The conditions of the will of L. Alfred Nobel, who recently bequeathed a fortune estimates at \$10,000,000 | is being watched. to the Stockholm University have been made public. It is announced that the interest on \$2,000,000 will be divided into five annual prizes. Prizes 1, 2 and 3 will be awarded to the persons making the most important discoveries in physics, chemistry, physiology or medicine. Prize 4 will be given to the person making the best literary contribu-tion on the subject of physiology or med-

Prizes for Students and Others.

these prizes will be open to any person anywhere in the world. Business Paralyzed by the Plague. BOMBAY, Jan. 2. - Business is utterly paralyzed owing to the spread of the bubonic plague. The volunteer artillery is assisting the overworked health officers in

icine. Prize 5 will be awarded to any per-

son who has achieved the most or done the

best things looking to the promotion of the

cause of peace throughout the world. All

A Warsaw Sensation. LONDON, Jan. 2.-A special dispatch

combating the disease.

from Warsaw says that a painful sensation has been caused there by the alleged burying alive of a prominent society woman. the countess Helena Polocka, who died on Dec. 25, and who was interred on the following day. Persistent rumors were circu- | being worn off the various articles com lated that the countess was not head, but merely in a state of catalopsy, and the family, in order to prove this statement baseless, had the body exhumed yesterday, when it was found that it did not hear the

We are desperately determined that all our heavy-weight

stock shall be closed out. It is no longer a question of profit. We have too much cloth by several thousand yards. We have too many unemployed tailors. WE WANT MORE BUYERS, AND THESE FIGURES SHOULD

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Our New Prices for Made-to-Measure Trousers

45.00 Suits now go at - -

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7 Trousers now go at = = 5.00 == 8 Trousers now go at = =

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Every transaction must be strictly cash. Kahn Tailoring

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SERIOUS RIOT IN BRAZIL. Conflict Between Local Police and Federal Troops. NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The correspondent of the Herald in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Conflict State State

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Only Exclusive Far House in the State.

appearance of a corpse, and that there was | wherever man goes. As an instance of this no sign of putrefaction. The body was then | the following is cited: There is at present a removed to the family mansion, where it | veritable gold mine being worked in an old

Cable Notes. Sir Henry St. John Halford is dving. George A. Kirkpatrick, lieutenant governor of Ontario, is in the hospital at London dangerously ill and will have to submit to an operation.

King Humbert, of Italy, who was re-ported as suffering from a severe cold and fever, has entirely recovered from the effects of his recent illness. Captain Morlies, a member of the Spanish war council and president of the court before which the Barcelona Anarchists were

GOLD AND ITS USES. Where Small Particles Go and What Is Done with Them.

Harper's Round Table. If the average reader or thinker will dedisappears by wear, leaving no possible trace, he will find himself involved in some extremely interesting calculations. If some genius would only invent a power strong nough to attract to it the millions of invisible particles that have and are constantly posed of that metal, what an immens

amount would be recovered.

watch-case factory in Brooklyn. It occurred to the new purchasers of this prop-erty that during the long years of manufacturing of gold watch cases that took place there a large quantity of gold particles must have been absorbed by the flooring, walls, furnace chimney, etc. So they went carefully to work and tore the old building down bit by bit, and burned and crushed the material, afterward assaying the ashes. So far something like \$50,000 has been recovered. Say an ounce of this lost gold were recovered. If we melted it down and gilded a fine silver wire it would extend more than 1,300 miles; or, if nineteen ounces were recovered (which in the form tried, has committed suicide. The cause for of a cube would be about one inch and a quarter square) it would gild a wire long enough to compass the whole earth like If you pick up a gold leaf, such as is used for gilding purposes, it becomes a curiosity in your eyes when you realize

that seventy-five square inches of it weigh only one grain. Now, the thousandth part of a line, or inch, is easily visible through vote a few minutes to the subject of gold and its uses and how much of it annually disappears by wear, leaving no possible of gold leaf 1-50,700,000 of a grain of gold may be distinguished by the eye. But it is claimed that 1-140,000,000 of a grain of gold may be rendered visible. Large quantities of gold are used in gilding portions of exteriors of public and private buildings. For instance, if we take the Church of St. Isaac at St. Petersburg Where do these particles go? Here, there, everywhere; in your house, on the streets, in the banks, business houses, stores and twenty-seven miles.